

Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A translucent transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent comprising:

a) a reservoir comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically active agent;

b) a substantially continuous, translucent inorganic barrier layer adjacent to at least a portion of the reservoir, wherein the inorganic barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of indium tin oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon oxide, aluminum-silicon-oxide, aluminum-silicon-nitride, and aluminum-silicon-oxy-nitride, and wherein the inorganic barrier layer is greater than 10 nm and less than 100 nm thick; and

c) a translucent backing film substrate, the inorganic barrier layer directly adjoining the backing film substrate[[:]]

~~wherein the device is translucent.~~

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 1, further comprising a layer comprising a polymer adjoining the inorganic barrier layer.

6. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 5, wherein the polymer is crosslinked.

7. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 5, comprising a plurality of inorganic barrier layers.
8. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 5, comprising a plurality of layers comprising a polymer.
9. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 5, wherein the polymer is a polyacrylate or polymethacrylate.
10. (Original) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic barrier layer directly adjoins the reservoir.
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Canceled)
13. (Original) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 1, comprising a plurality of inorganic barrier layers.
14. (Original) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises a pressure-sensitive adhesive.
15. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent comprising:
- a) a reservoir comprising a releasably stored dosage of the pharmaceutically active agent;
 - b) a flexible, translucent polymeric film backing; and
 - c) a translucent barrier adjacent to the polymeric film backing,

wherein the device is characterized in that the moisture vapor transmission rate across the backing and barrier is less than about 2 g/m²/day and the oxygen transmission rate across the backing and barrier is less than about 10 cm³/m²/day.

16. (Withdrawn) A transdermal drug delivery device for delivering a pharmaceutically active agent according to claim 15, wherein the barrier comprises an inorganic barrier layer.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of drug delivery to a mammal comprising:

- a) providing a reservoir comprising a pharmaceutically active agent;
- b) providing a substantially continuous, translucent inorganic barrier layer adjacent to at least a portion of one surface of the reservoir;
- c) placing the surface of the reservoir opposed to the surface adjacent to the inorganic barrier layer in a delivering relationship to the skin surface of the mammal; and
- d) allowing the reservoir to remain in a delivering relationship to the skin for a period of time sufficient to provide a therapeutic effect.

18. (Withdrawn) A method of drug delivery according to claim 17, wherein the reservoir directly adjoins the skin.

19. (Withdrawn) A method of drug delivery to a mammal comprising:

- a) providing a transdermal drug delivery device according to claim 15;
- b) placing the device in a delivering relationship to the skin surface of the mammal; and
- c) allowing the device to remain in a delivering relationship to the skin for a period of time sufficient to provide a therapeutic effect.

20. (Withdrawn) A method of drug delivery according to claim 19, wherein the reservoir directly adjoins the skin.